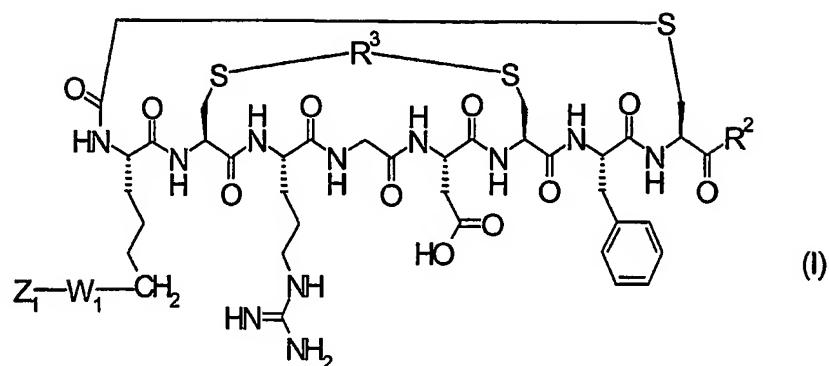


Claims

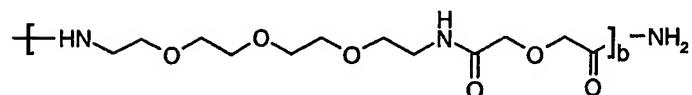
5 1. A compound of formula (I):



wherein

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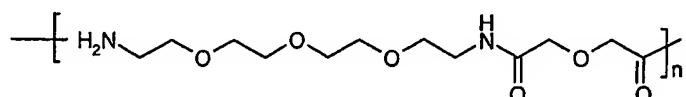
$R^2$  is



wherein b is an integer of from 0 to 10;

15  $R^3$  is a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenylene bridge;

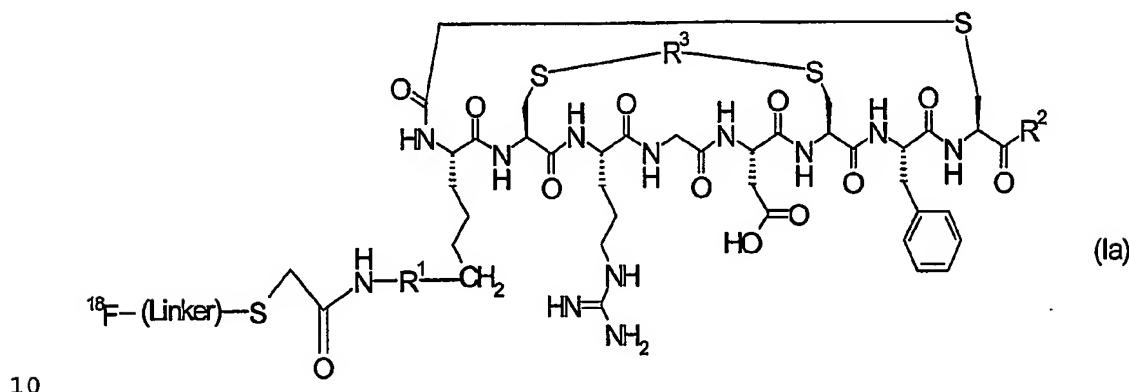
W<sub>1</sub> is absent or represents a spacer moiety which is a C<sub>1-30</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally including 1 to 10 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen, and sulphur, and is preferentially derived from glutaric and/or succinic acid and/or a  
20 polyethyleneglycol based unit and/or a unit of Formula :



Z<sub>1</sub> is an antineoplastic agent, a chelating agent or a reporter moiety.

- 5 2. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein Z<sub>1</sub> is a reporter moiety comprising a radionuclide.

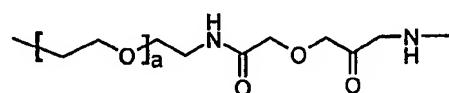
3. A compound of formula (Ia):



wherein

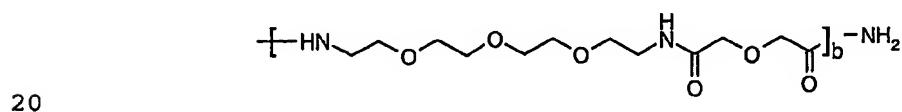
R<sup>1</sup> is either a bond or is

15



wherein a is an integer of from 1 to 30;

R<sup>2</sup> is



wherein b is an integer of from 0 to 10;

R<sup>3</sup> is a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenylene bridge;

the Linker is a C<sub>1-30</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally including 1 to 10 heteroatoms.

4. A compound of formula (Ia) according to claim 3 in which:

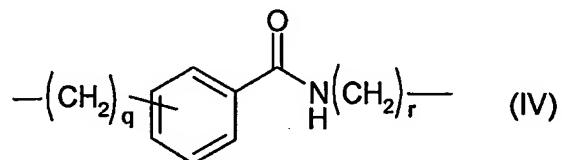
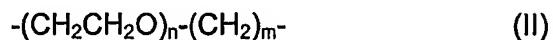
- 5      R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene;  
a is an integer of from 1 to 10; and  
b is 1.

5. A compound of formula (Ia) according to claim 3 or 4 in which:

- 10     R<sup>3</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-; and  
a is 5.

6. A compound of formula (Ia) according to any of claims 3 to 5 in which the  
Linker is selected from (II), (III) and (IV) :

15

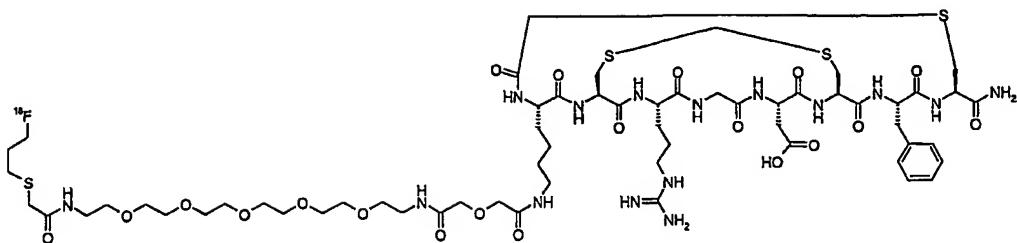


20

wherein:

- n is an integer of 1 to 20;  
m is an integer of 1 to 10;  
p is an integer of 1 to 20;  
q is an integer of 0 to 4;  
25     r is an integer of 1 to 10.

7. A compound of formula (Ia) according to any of claims 3 to 6 which is:



8. A compound of formula (I) or (Ia) according to any of claims 1 to 7 for use in medicine, particularly in the *in vivo* diagnosis or imaging, for example by PET, of a disease or condition associated with angiogenesis.

5

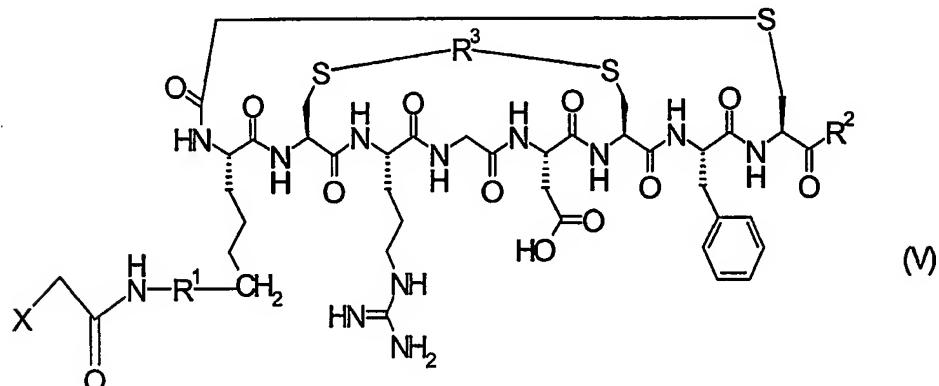
9. A method for *in vivo* diagnosis or imaging of a disease or condition associated with angiogenesis which comprises the step of administering a compound of formula (I) or (Ia) according to any of claims 1 to 7 to a human or animal body, followed by generation of an image, suitably a PET image, of part or all of said body

10

10. A radiopharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound of formula (I) or (Ia) according to any of claims 1 to 7 and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

15

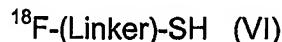
11. A method of preparing a compound of formula (Ia) as defined in any of claims 3 to 7 which comprises reaction of the corresponding compound of formula (V):



20

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined for the compound of formula (Ia) and X is a

leaving group selected from chloro, bromo, and iodo, and is preferably chloro; by reaction with the appropriate compound of formula (VI):



5 wherein the Linker is as defined for the compound of formula (Ia).

12. A compound of formula (V) as defined in claim 11.

13. A kit for the preparation of a radiofluorinated peptide of formula (Ia) according  
10 to any of claims 3 to 7 comprising:  
(i) a compound of formula (Vla)

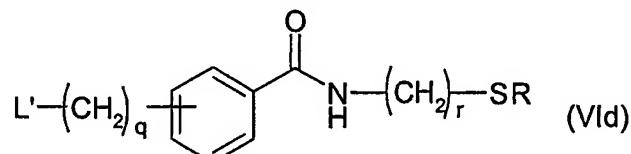
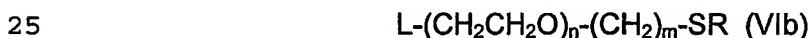


wherein L is a leaving group such as p-toluenesulphonate,  
15 trifluoromethanesulphonate, or methanesulphonate,  
the Linker is a C<sub>1-30</sub> hydrocarbyl group optionally including 1 to 10 heteroatoms;  
R is hydrogen or a thiol protecting group;  
and  
(ii) an activated peptide of formula (V) as defined in claim 11.

20

14. A kit according to claim 13, comprising:

(i) a compound of formula (Vlb), (Vlc), or (Vld):



n is an integer of 1 to 20;

30 m is an integer of 1 to 10;

p is an integer of 1 to 20;

q is an integer of 0 to 4;

r is an integer of 1 to 10;

L is a leaving group such as p-toluenesulphonate, trifluoromethanesulphonate, or

5 methanesulphonate;

L' is a leaving group such as iodo, p-toluenesulphonate, trifluoromethanesulphonate, or methanesulphonate and when q is 0, L' can be nitro or an iodonium or ammonium salt,

R is hydrogen or a thiol protecting group; and

10

(ii) an activated peptide of formula (V) as defined in claim 11.